

Amendments to the claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (currently amended) A method of detecting and analyzing thrombosis or the degree of thrombophilia, comprising
measuring a von Willebrand factor-cleaving protease from a sample of bodily fluid from a patient suffering from one or more of the following conditions acute or chronic myeloid leukemia, acute promyelotic leukemia, pulmonary embolism, cerebral infarction, veno-occlusive disease, acute lymphocytic leukemia, and deep vein thrombosis; and
correlating the quantitative level of von Willebrand factor -cleaving protease in the sample to that which would be present in a normal person, with a lower level present in the sample being indicative of an increased risk of thrombophilia.
2. (canceled) ~~The method according to claim 1, wherein thrombosis is selected from the group consisting of acute or chronic myeloid leukemia, acute promyelocytic leukemia, systemic lupus erythematosus, pulmonary embolism, cerebral infarction, veno-occlusive disease, acute lymphocytic leukemia, thrombotic microangiopathy, thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura, hemolytic uremic syndrome, and deep vein thrombosis.~~
3. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the degree of thrombophilia is detected in a patient under a long-term treatment with dialysis accompanied by repeated shunt.
4. (canceled) ~~The method according to claim 1, wherein a decreased concentration of the von Willebrand factor-cleaving protease is used as an index, in comparison with that of healthy people.~~

5. (previously amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the von Willebrand factor-cleaving protease is immunologically measured using an antibody which specifically binds to the von Willebrand factor-cleaving protease, or a fragment of the antibody.

6. (currently amended) A kit for detecting and analyzing thrombosis or the degree of thrombophilia, characterized by comprising an antibody which specifically binds to a von Willebrand factor-cleaving protease, or a fragment of the antibody; and instructions to use the antibody on a sample of bodily fluid from a patient suffering from one or more of the following conditions acute or chronic myeloid leukemia, acute promyelotic leukemia, pulmonary embolism, cerebral infarction, veno-occlusive disease, acute lymphocytic leukemia, and deep vein thrombosis.

7. (new) A method of analyzing a degree of thrombophilia in a patient, comprising:
collecting a sample of bodily fluid from said patient;
analyzing said sample using an immunological or biochemical method to quantitatively assess the level of von Willebrand factor-cleaving protease present in the sample;
correlating the quantitative level of von Willebrand factor -cleaving protease in the sample to that which would be present in a normal person, with a lower level present in the sample being indicative of an increased risk of thrombophilia.

8. (new) The method of claim 7, where the bodily fluid is selected from a group comprising: blood plasma, cell or tissue fluids, lymph, a thymic fluid, a ascites fluid, an amniotic fluid, gastric juices, urine, pancreatic juices, spinal fluid, or saliva.

9. (new) The method of claim 7, where the patient is a person suffering from one or more of the following diseases or conditions: acute or chronic myeloid leukemia, acute promyelotic leukemia, pulmonary embolism, cerebral infarction, veno-occlusive disease, acute lymphocytic leukemia, and deep vein thrombosis.

10. (new) The method of claim 7, where the patient is a person under a long-term treatment with dialysis accompanied by repeated shunts.